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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/606,766	0	6/27/2003	Liming Lou	AI 286	5504
23995	7590	09/29/2005		EXAMINER	
RABIN & E		,	PATEL, VISHAL A		
1101 14TH STREET, NW SUITE 500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005				3673	

DATE MAILED: 09/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/606,766	LOU, LIMING				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Vishal Patel	3673				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed time apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONED	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 Ju</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2,3 and 12-14 is/are versions. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,4-11 and 15-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are subject to by the Examiner 10) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11.	withdrawn from consideration. relection requirement. r. repted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the drawing(s).	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/13/05.	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	PTO-413) te atent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 2-3 and 12-14 are withdrawn as indicated in the non-final office action mailed 2/18/05. Applicants' arguments on this restriction on pages 9-10 of the amendment filed on 7/15/05 are not persuasive because claims 2-3 and 12-14 do not read on the elected species.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1, 4 and 15-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dietle (US. 6,494,462).

Regarding claims 1, 4 and 15-22: Dietle discloses in figures 15A that a sealing device having a sealing member (4) brought into contact with a contact surface (surface that contacts the shaft) so as to be slidable in a predetermined sliding direction, the sealing member comprising a sliding contact portion (8) containing a high polymer material to be brought into sliding contact with the contact surface, a plurality of streaks (18), which are independent of one another, provided side by side so as to constitute a column on a surface of the sliding contact portion and each streak is bordered along its entire circumference by the surface of the sliding contact portion (each streak 18 is surrounded by surface of 8), so as to separate each streak from an adjacent streak by a space.

The sliding contact portion includes an annular sealing lip axially moved relative to the contact surface (lip having surface 8). The sealing member is brought into sliding contact with a peripheral surface. The high polymer material includes rubber or synthetic resin.

The sealing device is a sliding member. The streaks constituting the column are alternately inclined in opposite directions of sliding direction. Each of the streaks has a length and a width, with the length being greater than the width. The streaks that constitute the column having a first streak and a second streak, which are inclined in opposite direction relative to the sliding direction. The first streak is at a predetermined distance from the second streak.

4. Claims 1 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by JP 53-152053 (referred as JP '53).

JP '53 discloses a sealing device comprising a sealing member as showed in figure 1, the sealing device comprising a sealing member (figure 1) brought into contact with a contact surface (intended use) so as to be slidable in a predetermined sliding direction, the sealing member comprising a sliding contact portion (surface having streaks 6) containing a high polymer material to be brought into sliding contact with the contact surface, a plurality of recessed or streaks (6), which are independent of one another, provided side by side so as to constitute a column on a surface of the sliding contact portion and each streak is bordered along its entire circumference by the surface of the sliding contact portion (each streak 6 is surrounded by surface of the sliding contact portion), so as to separate each streak from an adjacent streak by a space. There are provided a plurality of columns (plurality of columns that are parallel to each other formed by the streaks 6).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

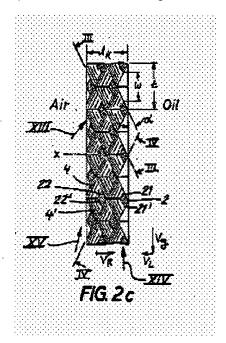
- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grorich (US. 3,973,781) in view of Dietle.

Regarding claim 1 and 11: Grorich discloses a sealing device comprising a sealing member brought into contact with a contact surface (surface of 17c) so as to be slidable in a predetermined sliding direction, the sealing member comprising a sliding contact portion containing a high polymer material to be brought into sliding contact with the contact surface, a plurality of streaks (see attached figure of Grorich), which are independent of one another, provided side by side so as to constitute a column on a surface of the sliding contact portion. The sealing device having a plurality of columns (each row of columns that are indicated by different cross hatching). The recessed or protruding streaks constituting the column are inclined along the circumference of the seal member. The high polymer material includes rubber or synthetic resin. The recessed or protruding streaks constituting the column (each cross hatching indicated in the attached figure) are alternately inclined in opposing directions in a sliding direction. Grorich discloses the invention substantially as claimed above but fails to disclose that the streaks are bordered along its entire circumference by the surface of the sliding contact portion. Dietle discloses plurality of streaks that are connected as directed in figures 8 and 9 but also teaches that the streaks are not connected as showed in figures 7-7B. It would have been

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obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to configure the streaks of Grorich to have a bordered that is formed by the sliding contact portion as taught by Dietle, to provide a sliding contact surface with streaks that contact each other or streaks that do not contact each other is considered to be art equivalent.



7. Claims 1 and 4-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yomogida (09-210088) in view of Dietle.

Yomogida discloses a sealing device comprising an annular piston accommodated in an annular fluid chamber in the annular accommodation chamber, there being provided a plurality of sealing members (each lip seal contacting a surface as showed in figure 2), the plurality of sealing member including inner and outer sealing members provided in the annular piston (inner and outer sealing members as seen in figures 1-2, seal member attached to 62 and seal member attached to 63), the annular accommodation chamber is formed between an inner cylinder and outer cylinder in the housing (see figure 2), an outer peripheral surface of the inner cylinder and

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an inner peripheral surface of the outer cylinder are respectively provided with contact surfaces respectively corresponding to the inner and outer sealing members, an annular partition plate (13) for defining an annular back pressure chamber for applying back pressure to the annular piston, the plurality of sealing members including an annular sealing member (15) provided on at least the outer periphery of the partition plate, the annular piston comprising an inner cylinder, an outer cylinder, an annular end wall for connecting respective one end of the inner cylinder and the outer cylinder (inner and outer cylinder showed in figure 2), the annular piston includes a piston for operating of a clutch in an automatic transmission of an automobile (intended use) and an inner peripheral surface of the outer cylinder being provide with a contact surface corresponding to the annular sealing member provided on the outer periphery of the partition plate. The sealing device further comprising a sealing member (7) brought into contact with a contact surface that is slidable in a predetermined direction and the direction being axial or linearly reciprocating. The sealing member comprising a sliding contact portion containing a high polymer material to be brought into sliding contact with the contact surface (7 contacts a surface of 3). Yomogida discloses the invention substantially as claimed above but fails to disclose that the sealing member having plurality of recessed or protruding streaks, which are independent of one another provided side by side so as to constitute a column on a surface of the sliding contact surface. Dietle discloses in figures 15A that a sealing device having a sealing member (4) brought into contact with a contact surface (surface that contacts the shaft) so as to be slidable in a predetermined sliding direction, the sealing member comprising a sliding contact portion (8) containing a high polymer material to be brought into sliding contact with the contact surface, a plurality of streaks (18), which are independent of one another, provided side by side

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so as to constitute a column on a surface of the sliding contact portion and each streak is bordered along its entire circumference by the surface of the sliding contact portion (each streak 18 is surrounded by surface of 8), so as to separate each streak from an adjacent streak by a space. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to configure the contact surface of the sealing member of Yomogida to have plurality of recessed or protruding streaks to form a column as taught by Dietle, to provide a contact surface that is excellent in packing capability, pumping members, extremely low friction (only a portion of the contact surface contacts a shaft), effective static packing in non-motion and efficient seal (column 3, lines 30-68 of Dietle).

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 4-11 and 15-22 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vishal Patel whose telephone number is 571-272-7060. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30am to 8:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather C. Shackelford can be reached on 571-272-7049. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

VP

September 26, 2005

Vishal Patel

Patent Examiner

Tech. Center 3600